# ENEMIES OF THE WEST.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, Talks Freely About the Policy of the Administration

Windom, Noble and Others in Authority Only Looking Out for Eastern Interests.

Load Mines Closing Down in Utah, Owing to the Lead Decision -A Call for a Convention.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 26.-In view of the fact that Colorado is one of the largest lead and silver producing states in the world and her citizens considerably exercised over Secretary Windom's recent lead decision, Senator Wolcott was seen to-day and asked for his opinion upon the decision and its effect in the west. He said: "The decision is an unpleasant shock and a surprise to the whole mining industry of the west. Already some of the mines carrying low grade ore and heavy in lead have closed down and others are following suit. I saw the secretary in Washington last month on the subject, and certainly expected a different result, although the lobby in the interest of railroads working and operating in old Mexico was very strong., I have hopes that congress will rectify this flagrant wrong perpetrated by the treasury department. In its general treatment of the west, however, it is on a par with the apparent policy of the present administration, as evidenced both by the president and his secretary of the interior. as well as Secretary Windom. The western country can largely take care of itself. The whole doctrine of protection rests largely on a basis of enlightened and patriotic selfishness, and the mining states will begin to question the policy of protecting eastern industries when its own are ignored."

### Utah Mines Will Close.

The blow struck at our lead mining industry by the false secretary of the treasury takes sudden and severe effect, says the Salt Lake Tribune. It crushes immediately the operations of the two largest distinctively lead companies in Utah, and they will be obliged to shut down. The Lead Mining company, of Bingham, and the Brooklyn employ directly and indirectly over 300 men. Their product should yield a revenue of some \$10,000 monthly. But the immediate effect of Sccretary Windom's ruling is to not only destroy that revenue, but to make an actual deficit in the operations of these companies. Six hundred tons of ore, produced at a cost of \$16 per ton, have to be sold for \$15.75. The company cannot stand that sort of a balance sheet, and on the list of the coming month will be obliged to shut down and discharge all employees except three or four watchmen. It is a severeblew to the industry of the territory, and will be especially hard on Bingham. It will also have consequences more farreaching than the mere cessation of industry in two great producers; for the lack of the ore hitherto put on the market by these companies will seriously cripple and reduce the smelting activity of this valley. But no one can blame the local manager of these companies, Mr. N. Treweek, for it is a perfectly plain proposition that the stockholders cannot consent to sacrifice their ore bodies, and go down in their pockets to pay assessments in order to give their ore away. The blame will have lead companies in Utah, and they will be their pockets to pay assessments in order to give their ore away. The blame will have rest just where it belongs, on a secretary of the treasury who refuses not carry out the principles on which this ad-ministration was elected, and through which he holds office, but who violates his oath of office by declining to enforce a plain provision of law; departing from to make his despicable conduct the more pronounced. His action has raised a dark cloud over Utah industry, and Utah men will not fail to trace their calamities direct-

ly to Secretary Windom. It is probable that this great and disastrous shut-down will be followed by others that in the aggregate will stagnate Utah's mining industry in general, leaving running only such exceptional concerns as the Onta-Daly and others whose lead product is

not their life.

hitherto the companies now shutting down have sold no ore except on a four-cent basis; the smelters at Denver, Omaha and Pueblo taking it at that rate for its excellent fluxing qualities and in the hope that the treasury department would do our home ad-producers justice; but now that rate is be longer available; the highest treasury official says our miners must compete with sixty cents a day Mexican peon labor, and the price of lead ores comes down accord The result is a compulsory shutdown, as recited above.

In regard to the capital invested, of which

handle is made, the companies named have a plant which stands then about \$400,000, and this is but the invest ment of two allied companies. The aggregate of home capital affected by this ruling of the secretary is many fold greater than that served, counting the border smelters at the full value as enhanced by this decision It is altogether a most wanton and inde outrage upon American lead

The companies that are now shutting down have spent large sums in improvements and machinery the present season expecting the favorable decision they had a right to; but they are betrayed in the house of their friends, and the expenditures are found to be a vain outlay. The outlay for them and for other mainly lead producers means practically an abandonment of their

# Call f -r a Convention,

Governor White has received the follow ing from Salt Lake:

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 23.-Governor B F. White, Helena, M. T.: Sir-A convention of American ore producers, smelters, refiners, dealers and transporters and those interested in the prosperity of the mining industry, will be held at the hadquarters of the Utah Ore Producers Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of November, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the following purposes.

First-To decide upon ways and means to gain by united action the pretection of the great lead mining industry to which it is by law entitled, but which is withheld from it Halford has resigned or that he has accept-by the recent ruling of the treasury depart-led the private secretaryship under Harrison.

united action shall be taken by the lead mining states and territories with regard to the national silver convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo. on the 27th of November.

We are all aware that the ruling of the treasury department, if persisted in, will be fatal to our industry, but we are also confident that we can by united and judicious action, obtain a just protection for lead min-To attain this end unity of action is

It is thought by some that the silver con-

vention of St. Louis offers a favorable op-portunity to present our case in behalf of lead and gain powerful influence for our cause. Others, on the contrary, feel that a representation of the lead mining interests at that convention would be ill-advised, and possibly injurious to the lead industry. Conention of St. Louis offers a favorable at that convention would be in-advised, and possibly injurious to the lead industry. Considering the diversity of opinion, it is deemed best by all that those representing that industry should meet prior to the silver

that industry should meet prior to the silver convention and arrive at unanimity of opinion, that no false step may be taken, and that the action of delegates from the lead mining districts at that convention may be upon well-defined lines and have all the weight of united and organized strength.

It is important that all delegates from all communities interested in the prosperity of lead mining should be present at the meeting herein called, either in person or by proxy. It is suggested that many delegates appointed to the silver convention can conveniently attend this convention on their veniently attend this convention on their way to St. Louis, and where this cannot be done, meetings should be held, resolutions passed expressing the wishes of those interested, and delegates elected with power to appoint proxies resident here. A full attendance is desirable, and the convention will decide the number of votes to the convention will decide the number of votes. to which each state and territory is entitled. The ruling of the treasury de-partment, while undeniably a disappoint-ment is not a decisive defeat. We are determined to continue the fight, and several ways have been suggested and carefully considered by which it can still be won. Which one, or how many of these ways shall be pursued in a question to be dis-cussed and decided when our convention meets. It rests with us to redouble our

Please communicate with us at once what action you will take in the matter. Signed, The UTAH ORE PRODUCER'S Asso-

WM. F. JAMES, President. W. G. VAN HORNE, secretary.

### NEWS FROM SAMOA.

Rumors of Trouble on the Island Con

firmed by Later Advices. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.-The Associated Press correspondent at Apia, under date of Oct. 9, confirms the election of Mataafa as king of Samoa by the chiefs of the various districts. It was expressly provided that Mataafa should serve as king only until the greement entered into by the three foreign powers should go into effect; then, if necessary, a new election would be held. Tamasese's followers did not signify their ssent to the election. The correspondent states a number of Tamasese's followers on the Island of Savoy made an attack on some of Mataafa's followers. Mataafa's chiefs decided to punish them for this ac-tion, and one hundred warriors left Apia Oct. 10th for Savoy. The departure of the

warriors for Savoy makes certain that a battle occurred on that island as reported in the cable dispatches yesterday.

When the news of the attack was received

at the navy department at noon in the second endeavor to secure satisfactory proposals for the construction of three 2.000-ton cruisers, authorized by the act of congress Sept. 7, 1888. The bids did not include the armament or equipment. The five bids are as follows: Union Iron Works, San Francisco, for one cruiser, \$775,000; for two \$1,450,000; for three, \$2,054,000, or \$684,667 each. N. F. Palmer. Jr., & Co., New York for one cruiser, \$674,000. Columbia Iron Works, Baltimore, for one cruiser, \$625,000; for two, \$1,225,000. This bid was the lowest. Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., for one est. Bath Front Grant Strain S

# THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Liveryman Dinan Tells About the Hiring of a Buggy. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-The Cronin trial was

esumed this morning and the evidence continued, showing the character of the wounds and the cause of death.

After Dr. Moore had testified at great length and minuteness as to the wounds on Dr. Cronin's body, the defense moved to exclude his testimony on the ground that he had read a verbatim report of the trial made by the Associated Press in this morning's papers, which gave the testimony of Dr. Egbert. They argued the physician rend this, knowing he was to testify, and that the order of court excluded witnesse while testimony was being taken, yet the reading of testimony had precisely the same effect. Judge McConnell held it was beyond his power to remedy the matter and overruled the motion.

Pat Dinan, the livery stable keeper, then testified that Coughlan, one of the prisoners, engaged a horse and buggy for a friend on the day Cronin was murdered. This friend came in the evening and took out a white horse and a buggy. The next morning he cautioned the witness not to say any thing about his connection with the matter as it was known he and Cronin were not good friends and might get him (Coughlau) into trouble. This is the horse and buggy in which Cronin was carried to his death

# Mr. Halford Tired Out,

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-A Washington special to the Herald says the statement is made on excellent authority that Elijah Halford has tended his resignation as private secretary to President Harrison. The reason given is that Halford is broken down physically. His successor, rumor says, will be D. S. Alexander, of Buffalo, formerly fifth auditor of the treasury department, but at present district attorney for the northern district of New York.

igned.
BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Col. D. S. Alexander

Secretary Halford says he has not re-

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.-Enthusiasm again prevailed at the Petroleum exchange to-day and oil reached the highest point since June 10, 1885. As it advanced point by point the bulls made the exchange ring. The highest point reached to-day was 107%. The low est this month was on the seventh, when i struck 98%, making the range for the month 9 cents. The market fell again this after-noon and finally closed at 106.

Union Pacific's Kansas Division

Rumored Close Traffic Arrangement Between the Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk.

and Chicago & Alton.

Villard to Carry the War Into the Enemy's Camp and Rivals to be Closely Watched.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 26.-[Special.]-The Evening Bee says: Vice President Holcomb, with reference to the Northwestern Vanderbilt-Union Pacific deal, says that the agreement is limited to ten years in every particular, not excepting the Omaha & Republican Valley, as in the dispatches. He also says that under the new arrangement the Union Pacific would furnish 50 per cent of the rolling stock required in the through service and that no contract with the Palace Car company would be affected. The Union Pacific will continue to run Pullman cars and the Northwestern will continue its Wagner cars. There is much speculation as to what the Union Pacific intends to do with the Kansas division, is not included in the agreement. It is reported on good authority that the Kansas division is the key to another arrangement which means the making of a similar agreement with the Chicago & Alton. Vice-President Holcomb would not deny that a traffic arrangement, including the Kansas division and the Alton was pending, but said that nothing definite in this direction had been accomplished. It is thought that the Alton will be included in the combination, together with the Kansas division, at an early date.

Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk. The report telegraphed from Quebec that President Oakes and other officials of the Northern Pacific were in Eastern Canada arranging for a shorter route to Europe than any now at its command was a little far fetched, says the Pioneer Press. It is true that Mr. Oakes was there, but the trip is said to have no particular significance. is generally understood in St. Paul that if anything is to be done down that way by the Northern Pacific it will be nothing more the Northern Facility is than making a close traffic arrangement with the Grand Trunk. The present relawith the Grand Trunk. The present relations between the two systems are very friendly, and it is possible that they may some day be made closer. This would be advantageous to both, and place them in a better position to compete with the Canadian Pacific for through traffic to and from the lower provinces of Canada. No one, however, expects the Northern Pacific to to and from the lower provinces of Canada. No one, however, expects the Northern Pacific to do any building there. It is possible that some short line may be built, or some small road purchased for the purpose of reducing the unleage between prominent shipping centers. These purchases will, however, undoubtedly be made by the Grand Trunk. The report that the Northern Pacific will purchase the Temisconata road running from Riviere du road running from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston, N. B., is totally without foundation. What the Northern Paoific could gain by the acquisition of this line cannot be seen. It is only about forty miles in length, and was simply built to give the Canadian Pacific direct connection with the northern division of the New Brunswick road. The latter is practically owned by the Canadian Pacific. Withou this line north from Edmundston the Cana dian Pacific would lose the entire busines of that section of the country.

# Aggressive Mr. Villard.

Not satisfied with reconstructing the Northern Pacific, says a recent New York dispatch, Mr. Villard proposes to see to it that no serious competition shall hurt his favorite road. His pet aversion, the Canadian Pacific combination, has always been the point which he intended to attack first an arrangement of the offensive and defen-sive order with the Munitoba against the Northern Pacific, Mr. Villard is going to carry the war into the enemies' camp. Every move of the opposition lines will be carefully watched and arrangements have been completed to build into the Red River valley country so as to head off the designs which the Manitoba people are known to have had on the territory west of Helena The battle front array of the warring force will without a doubt draw Gould and Hunt-ington into the fight as aggressively opposed to each other. Gould is openly in favor of the Northern Pacific and Mr. Villard, while Mr. Huntington finds himself threatened in his western roads by the increased Villard-Gould holdings and acquisitions.

President Hill's Visit. GREAT FALLS, Oct. 26.-[Special.]-Pres ident Hill and party arrived in a special train of four coaches to-day and visited the Sand Coulee coal mines and the Montana Smelting Co's works. All the party left for Helena at 4:30 p. m. They will probably stay at the Hotel Broadwater to-night and go to Butte to-morrow. In the party are General Manager Mohler and Col. P. P. Shelby, of the Manitoba railroad, Mr. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Mr. Harris, vice-president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington &Northern, Mr. Bly, the council for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Peter Siems, a railroad contractor from St. Paul, and Senator-elect Armington, of Cascade county. Mr. Perkins was favorably impressed with theresources of Great Falis for smelting ores.

The Engineers' Excursion. Pueblo.Oct, 26.-There arrived in the city t noon to-day two special trains bearing about 300 delegates to the national convention of locomotive engineers, now being held at Denver. The visitors were met at the depot by the local committee and taken to the Bessemer steel works, various smel ters and other places of interest. To-night they were tendered a reception at the Deremer opera house. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Ex-Governor Adams, Ex-May-or Royal and others. Replies were made by Chief Arthur and others. At the concluby Chief Arthur and others. At the conclusion of the reception the delegates were given a banquet at the Grand hotel, which lasted until a late hour. The journey through Grand Canon and over Marshall's Pass will be resumed at 8 o'clock in the

# Robbed a Railway Office.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 26.-Masked robbers entered the Santa Fe and Atlantic & Parobbed the office of \$2,000. They escaped. cific office last night, held up the agent and

They stated that during 1880-81 \$260,000 consolidated bonds were exchanged, according to the law, for 4 per cents, known as consti tutional bonds. Notwithstandiag the exchange and the positive mandates of the law requiring their immediate cancellation. these bonds were retained intact until May 6. 1882, and were used by Treasurer Burke to that day for his private purposes. The total fraudulent bonds put into circulation by Burke amounted to \$378,600, including \$70,000 of constitutional bonds. The constitutional bonds purported to have been issued in exchange for certain consolidated bonds, and had been numbered to correspond with the outstanding bonds. In many cases the fraudulent numbers were duplicated and in one case the same number was used three times. The grand jury found fifteen or twenty indictments against Burke, the state treasurer, including breach of trust, embezzlement and forgery, and

## NOT AFRAID OF THE LAW.

private secretary.

of trust, embezzlement and forgery, and five against the other parties, including two against W. A. Cockerton, formerly Burke's

A Boston Man, Accused of Murder, Sur

renders Himself. DENVER, Col., October 26 .- C. W. Hatch, of Boston, was arrested here last night by the sheriff of Kit Carson county, Col., upon an indictment charging him with the murder of Henry Hatch, his uncle, near Burlington, Col., on the night of April 27. Shortly after the murder C. W. Hatch was arrested in Birmington, Mich., returned to Burlington, stood a preliminary trial and was acquitted. The present grand jury took up the case, and hearing of this, Hatch immediately came west to meet any charges, and was in this city when a true bill was found. He at once telegraphed the officer to come here and to take him in charge. The prisoner is now in the county jail. If the case is bailable he will be released on bonds; if not, he will suffer incarceration until the next regular term of court at Burlington, which is in October, 1890.

### THE PAN-AMERICANS.

The Excursionists Visit the Corn Palac and Then on to Omaha.

Stoux Crry, Ia., Oct. 26,-The Pan-Amer ican excursion reached here this morning. The local reception committee escorted the party to the opera house, where Mayor Cleland and Gov. Larabee welcomed the guests and introduced Senator Allison who made a speech.

Senor Silva, of Columbia, replied in a cordial address of thanks for the reception. He was followed by Hon. John A. Kasson. The delegates then visited the corn palace. At 11 o'clock the train left for Omaha.

OMARA, Oct. 26.-All the American excur sionists arrived here this afternoon enroute from Sioux City. The visitors for the first time saw the North American Indian upon his native plains. The train stopped at the little station of Pendar, and a hundred or more of the residents were on hand, while dians. They inspected the tourists with considerable curiosity and Chief Four Walker insisted on shaking hands with everybody; then the band formed a circle everybody, then the band at a signal from the chief gave an exhibition of an Indian dance. After this the journey was resumed. The After this the journey was resumed. The party stopped at Florence, five miles out of Omaha, and inspected the new water works, after which they went to the stock yards. Arrived at the hotel here, the travelers were welcomed by Gov. Thayer and Mayor Broatch. The excursionists attended the theatre this evening and will rest to-morrow, leaving Monday morning for Des Moines.

# THE TURNERS AND HOWARDS.

Each Side Tells Its Story of the Bitter

Kentucky Feud. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.-Judge Lewis is possession of the Harlan court house. He has sixty-five well armed men and is confident of capturing Howard and his party An account of the feud has been received here giving the stories of both sides. Howard claims the killing originated in the killing in self-defense of Robert Turner in 1882, and that Wilson Howard, under indictment for killing William Turner in a quarrel ensuing, cannot get a fair trial and therefore, resists arrest. Turner, represented by Judge Lewis, claims that Robert and William Turner were murdered without provocation and Wilson Howard must be brought to trial. The Howards greatly greatly outnumber the Turners and can secure justice at least. Judge Lewis is not a relative of the Turners and was drawn into the fight only in the discharge of his duty.

# WANTED HIS MONEY.

Attack by a Seaman Upon British Officials at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-James Finch, British seaman, made an assault with a revolver on English Consul Donohue and Vice-Consul Moore to-day. He first attempted to shoot Moore, but the cartridge did not explode. He then turned the weapon on the consul and fired, but the bullet missed its mark. Finch was then overpowered. He was formerly a boatswain on the British ship Amazon, but was discharged because he was too ill to accompany the vessel when it sailed last month. He claimed there was money due him, and has frequently called at the consulate. He was told to-day the money had been sent to London because he had failed to comply with certain rules, and this led to

# After a Crooked Venireman,

DENVER, Col., Oct. 26.—Governor Cooper, of Colorado, to-day issued a requisition to the governor of California, for the return to drawn as a venireman on the famous Con-nors-Marshall case, wherein the defendants charged conspiracy to rob the Rio Grande express. It being discovered that a number of veniremen had been tampered with, the entire panel was discharged by the court, when Price skipped and is now supposed to be in San Jose, Cal. It is alleged he received \$500 to stand for acquittal \$500 to stand for acquittal.

# THE DEATH RECORD.

Judge Arthur T. Reeve, chief of the seed division of the agricultural department, died yesterday afternoon.

Alexander Somerville, chief of the money

Latest Scheme of the Conspirators to Prevent a Hearing of the

Mandamus Case.

Additional Affidavits Showing the Fraudulent Grounds for the Tunnel Contest.

Butte Republicans Happy at the Prospect of Sanders and Hersfield Being Defeated -Bernard's Escape

BUTTE, Oct. 26.-[Special.]-Concrning the election case which will come up in mandamus proceedings Monday, there is a report to-night that a change of venue will be asked by the republicans on the ground that Judge DeWolfe is an interested party. The republicans refuse to confirm or deny this report. Bernard's presence in the city cannot be discovered. He is not at any of the hotels, and has not been. Parties in from the Homestake tunnel say they saw

nothing of him there. The republicans in Butte are disgusted with Seligman and Hershfield for sending such a man over here, and they deny with some warmth that he has been brought back again. The democrats of Silver Bow. relying upon the law and the facts, await the isnes of Monday's proceedings with equanimity. There is general confidence in

Judge DeWolfe's decision. Further affidavits in proof of the crooked work of the republican agents in seuring manufactured evidence are made public today. Contractor Nugent, who was mentioned in these dispatches a day or two ago as one of the men improperly approached, makes the following statement under oath: Territory of Montana, county of Silver

Bow, ss. W. F. Nugent, a witness of lawful age, being duly sworn, upon his oath deposes am a contractor under Greene and

I am a contractor under Greene and Keefe on the Butte and Gallatin branch railroad work. Within the time required by law I registered in Jefferson county, Montana, at the registry office at the Dead Woman's ranch, and on the 1st day of October, 1889, at the election held upon the said day, I voted at the "Kitty O'Brien" precinct in Jefferson county. Some days after the election and before the meeting of the canvassing board in Silver Bow county, Montana territory, while at my camp in Jefferson county about one mile and a quarter east of the Homestake tunnel, I was approached and addressed by a business man in Butte, a republican, hom I know well, but whose ame for business reasons I do not estre to give at this time. He asked me if I was making any money out of my con-tract. I said that I was not. He said that he knew of a scheme by which, if I would go into it I could make lots of money. I asked him what contract he referred to. more of the residents were on hand, while on one side of the depot was pitched a clus-ter of Indian tepees. Grazing near by was a drove of bronchos and in the foreground was a band of Winnebago and Omaha Inway the vote had gone at the tunnel pre-cinct No. 34, Silver Bow county. That a great many prominent republicans has "big money" bet on the election in Silve Bow county, which they would lose unless the vote could be changed; that a number of the county officers who were then in office would lose their offices if the vote was not changed. He said that if the republi cans could get evidence enough to throve out the tunnel precinct No. 34, that it would elect John Lloyd and other republicans in Silver Bow county, and besides would elect a republican leg lature. He said the Tunnel precinct w the precinct they were after; that that was the precinct they wanted to throw out. He said that he had mentioned my name to s eral republicans in Butte as a man who had

taken but little interest in politics, and who superintendent and others about the work would be able to get upon an inside track very easily, and would be able to do good ork of the kind required. He told me that it was a good scheme and that there was good money in it for me. That was all the onversation we had until after dinner that day. After dinner we began talking again and he told me that if I would take the joi and get the evidence that would throw out the Tunnel precinct, No. 34, in Silver Bow aty, that I could get a thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or even as high as (\$3,000), three publicans had plenty of money, and that money was no object to the republicans if precinct No. 34 could be thrown out by them. I said that that was lots of money and he said: "Well, what will you do?" I said: "I'll see about it." He went away then, and I saw him again a few days afterwards at the west end of the Hor wards at the west end of the tunnel in company with Henry Bernard and F. Congdon, I did not enter into his cheme, as I was not in that business.

Subscribed and sworn to before me thi 22d day of October, 1889. WILL L. CLARK, Notary Public.

Silver Bow County, Montana Territory. Thompson and Gallagher give similar testimony in the following affidavits:

Territory of Montana, county of Silver W. O. Thompson, a witness of lawful age,

being duly sworn upon his oath does depose My name is W. O. Thompson, and I reside at Thompson's ranch at the foot of Home

stake pass, in Silver Bow county. Montana territory. I was at my home on or about the 8th day of October, 1889, at which time and place I was approached by a young man whose name I do not know, who tole me that he was secretary of the republican committee in Butte, and that he worked in Thompson Campbell's office in Butte. I told me that he had been at work up at the Homestake tunnel on the railroad; that the work had proved too hard for him, and that he had quit. He told me that he had been working at the tunnel with the purpose of finding out some flaw in the election at the Tunnel precinct number 34, so that the republicans could throw out the precinct. He asked me if I would like to work for him. I asked him what he wanted me to do. He told me that if ould go up to the tunnel and hire myse this city of J. Dickson Price. Price was drawn as a venireman on the famous Contion there that would enable the republi cans to throw out the Tunnel precinct, that he would pay me five dollars per day in addition to what I would receive from the contractors as wages. He said further that if I should do good work and find out something important and get evidence that would secure the throwing out of the Tunne. precinct that he would make me a present of one hundred dollars. I said "That's pretty good." He said further that when the job should be completed, that he ty good." He said further that when job should be completed, that he would get me a job in town that would pay me better than anything I could do on a ranch. I told him I would see about it, and he said that I should call at his office at Thompson Campbell's and see him. I did not call at Thompson Campbell's office, and

I have not seen the man with whom I had aid conversation since above date.
W. O. Thompson.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Subscribed and swon 1889. 21st day of Oct., A. D., 1889. WILL L. CLARK.

Territory of Montana, county of Silver J. P. Gallagher, a witness of lawful age,

being duly sworn upon his oath does depose and say: I am in the employ of the con-tractors on the Butte and Gallatin branch railroad work at the west end of the tunnel railroad work at the west end of the tunnel in Homestake Pass, in Silver Bow county. I was a duly qualified voter at the late election held on Oct. 1, 1889, and voted on said day at the Tunnel precint No. 34, Silver Bow county, Montana territory. On or about the 5th tory. On or about the 5th day of Oct., 1889, while at my work near the west end of said tunnel I was approached by a young man whose nar e I o not know. He talked to me about politics, and know. He talked to me about politics, and after some conversation on the subject he went down in his pocket and pulled out a large roll of money, greenbacks, and told me that if I would make an affidavit that I had voted the straight republican ticket at said election he would give me one hundred dollars, and would secure me a job in Butte that would pay me three dollars a day as long as I wanted it. I suspected him when he first spoke to me. I suspected him when he first spoke to me, and deliberately fooled him by saying that I had voted the republican ticket, when in truth and in fact I voted the democratic ticket at said election, and voted it straight. I told him I would sign no such affidavit for noney or for any other consideration; that I had voted as I leased. He left me then and I had no further talk with him. I have been at work at said tunnel since May, 1889, continuously up to the present time. I was at the polling place at precinct number 34, in Silver Bow county, on election day, Oct. Ist, 1889, from half-post nine o'clock in the morning until the polls closed. I know of my own knowledge that there was no influence or coercion of any kind used by our employers to compel the men to vote in any pa ticular way. The men voted as they please on election day. If anything had been done to compel the men to vote at said precinct in any other way than as they pleased, either before election or on Oct 1st, 1889, I would have heard of it and would know it.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, 1889.

[SEAL.] PERRY W. IRVINE,
Notary Public, Silver Bow County. Mon-

J. P. GALLAGHER.

tana territory.

These disclosures, and those contained in The Independent published yesterday and to-day, have opened the eyes of the people bere. These men are all well and favorably known here, and the truth of these statements is not questioned. Leading re-publicans admit that the mandamus propublicans admit that the mandamus pro-ceeding, so far as a case has been made on their side, will be a mere farce, and many expressions of satisfaction are heard that Sanders & Co. have come to grief. It is re-ported here to-night that the supreme court will take cognizance of the attacks upon Judge De Wolfe in a Helena newspaper, and that their author will be committed on Monday for contempt of court. Republican lawyers say say these attacks have greatly injured their case.

Only Waiting for Montana. Washington, Oct. 26.-[Special.]-Nothing definite is known about the president's statehood proclamation, except that it has been prepared admitting all four states. If the returns from Montana are delayed by the Silver Bow contest, the Dakota senators and representatives in Washington will in sist that the proclamation be issued with out Montana. The Dakota returns are now here and the Washington returns are expected to morrow.

# PLANS OF THE PREMIER.

Bismarck Arrangi g tBring England Into the Alliance.

Copyright 1889 by New York Associated Press Berlin, Oct. 26 .- The proposed confer ence between Bismarck, Count Kalnoky and Premier Crispi, has been delayed until after Emperor William's visit to Turkey. The political importance of the event is not now denied. Bismarck's project is to construct a second defensive line behind Dreibund, consisting of England and Turkey, not committed by treaty to the special purposes of the central European alliance, but linked by kindred interests. Hence be is maneuvering to commit Lord Salisbury to a new treaty with Turkey, relating to the permanent occupation of Egypt. Bis-marck's project in regard to the Balkan has led to a temporary cessation of hostile Russian intrigues. The czar has certainly consented to allow the chancellor to try to realize some modus vivendi, holding him-self free to resume independent action in

the event of the scheme failing.

News of the arrival of the imperial party aboard the Hohenzollern in the Piræus war telegraphed here this afternoon. The telegrams state heavy weather was encountered and the empress was prostrated with seasickness. The King and Queen of Greece and the crown prince received the imperial party at the entrance to the harbor. After landing the party took the train for Alice nding the party took the train for Athens and on arrival there drove to the palace in the state carriages. The route was lined with troops and an immense throng gave an ovation to the imperial party.

The socialists have moved for an abolition of the duties on all provisions. Though there is abundant proof of a terrible pressure on the poor, caused by existing tariffs, it is improbable that the reichstag will grant relief, though it is certain the food question will be a prominent factor in the coming election. A section of the na-tional liberals support them in the demand for an abolition of the pork duties.

# DISGUISED AS A WOMAN

Colorado Officials Think They Have the Only and Original Tascott.

Denver, Oct. 26 .- Quite a sensation was created this afternoon at Berthond, a small village fifty miles north of here. Three weeks ago a lady arrived at that place with all the appearance of being highly educated and conducted herself in such a modest and pleasing way that she soon won several admirers, and had it not been for the keen and watchful eye of the city marshal there, there would no doubt have been a wedding in high life before the winter was over; but the marshal played the detective, and as a consequence to-day the young lady was given a suit of men's clothes and told to wear them until she could prove beyond doubt that she was not a man. The strangest part of it is that the woman, or rather, man, greatly resembles Tascott, the Chicago murderer. He will be held until the chief of police of that city can be consulted.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Chief Woods, after having a long talk with the man in custody, is more than ever convinced that he is Tascott, the murderer of Snell, though the prisoner denies it in a sort of half-hearted way. He was photographed to-day. Споло, Oct. 26.—Chief Hubbard will rwait the arrival of the photograph of the supposed Tascott from Philadelphia before sending a man.

The steel cruiser San Francisco was successfully launched yesterday at the Union iron works, San Francisco.

# LIFE WAS THE FORFEIT.

[SEAL.]
Notary Public Silver Bow county, Mont. M. A. Wilson, Northern Pacific Agent

at Butte, Blows His Brains

Out.

The Old Story of Reckless Dissipation and a Shortage in His

Accounts.

The Sep of a Friend Mistaken for the Tread of An Officer Precipitates the Deed.

BUTTE, Oct. 26,-[Special.]-M. W. Wilson, ticket seller in the Northern Pacific telegraph office in this city, committed suicide at 12 o'clock to-day. The cause of the deed was that he had been drinking and cambling for the last three nights. Nothing was suspected by his employers, however, as he showed up at the office sober each morning. It was part of his duty to forward the receipts for ticket sales to St: Paul every day by draft, and he neglected to do this for the last three days. Last night Wilson was drinking and playing cards at the Mint. At 9 o'clock he was taken to his room at the corner of Wyoming and Granite streets and put to bed. Later he got up, dressed and went to Jack Dowd's gambling house on lower Main street, where he played faro until 2 o'clock, losing about \$1,000. Not having that much money he gave checks on the First National and Clark & Larabie's banks to the extent of about \$600. Having played in the house before, his credit was considered good, and the checks accepted.

Wilson went home at 2 o'clock and went to bed. He rose at 8:30 and went to the Northern Pacific office, taking his place as usual. When General Agent McCaig came down shortly after a representative of the First National bank told him of Wilson's checks in favor of Jack Dowd being thrown out, and a message was sent from Clark & Larabies' bank, asking him to come down at once. Wilson heard the message and turned pale.

Mr. McCaig was informed of the situation and hurried back to his office and asked Wilson if he was in trouble. Wilson said he was not. Mr. McCaig then asked to see the memorandum book which contained the account of moneys received for tickets and drafts forwarded. Wilson nanded the book to him, and Mr. McCaig at once saw that the money for the last three days, amounting to about \$500, had not been forwarded. Wilson admitted this to be a fact and said that he would go out and buy the drafts at once and send the money to St. Paul. Realizing that Wilson did not have the money, and wishing to befriend him, Mr. McCaig rustled among Wilson's friends and shortly found enough responsible parties who were willing to sign

notes to make the deficit good. He then went to look for Wilson, but he found P. L. Foster, Wilson's roommate and told him to find Wilson at once, and tell him his difficulty with the Northern Pacific could be settled without exposure, Foster went to the room and as he laid his hand on the doorknob to enter he heard the

shot that ended Wilson's life. Wilson had walked about the streets and talked with some of his friends in his usual manner. He purchased a draft at the First National bank for \$196,65. This was afterwards found on his person. He then went to his room, undressed and laid down in his bed. He evidently drank a quantity of chloroform, as an empty chloroform bottle was found on his washstand. It is thought that he mistook the coming of his roommate for the approach of an officer, and as the poison had not had time to take effect, he chose a speedier means, shooting himself through the head with a 38 calibre revolver, the bullet entering just over the right ear. He breathed for about half an

hour, but was unconscious. Wilson was 33 years of age and unmarried. He came here three years ago from Woodstock, Canada, where his people still reside. He was first employed by the Montana Union, but has been Northern Pacific ticket seller for two years. He was popular in society, and bore a good reputation for honesty and sobriety. His fall has been very rapid, and was unknown even to many of his friends. In addition to the draft mentioned above, \$98.70 in money was found on his person, and pay checks amounting to \$66 70. Telegrams have been sent to his relatives east, and the body will

### be forwarded to Canada for interment. THE ELKHORN CO. SUSTAINED:

Secretary Noble Refuses to Reverse a De-

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26,-Secretary Noble, in a decisiou rendered to-day, denies the motion of A. F. Bright and Nicholson for a review of the departmental decision of March 15, 1889, in the case of Bright & Nicholson against the Elkhorn Mining Co., in which is involved a valuable mineral entry made by said company for the A. M. Holter lode claim, located near Elkhorn, Mont. The former decision of the department susaining the entry is adhered

Outlaw Burrows Corraled. St. Louis, Oct. 26,-A special says Sheriff Morris, of Blount county, Ala., with a posse, cornered Rube Burrows, the outlaw, and his gang near Oneonta last evening. A desperate fight ensued, and Deputy Sheriff Aidenton and citizen Penn Woodward, of the sheriff's posse, were killed. Burrows es-caped to the swamp where he is surrounded.

To Fight Mahone

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 26.-The independent republicans have nominated an anti-Mahone state ticket as follows: Governor, John F. Leads, of Rockingham; lieutenantgovernor, Park Agnew, of Alexandria; at torney-general, C. A. Hermans, of Mont-

Robinson the Swindler. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26,-An examina-

tion shows the shortage in the accounts of ex-Register G. P. Robinson, of Brown university, son of President Robinson, ex-ceeded \$16,000 and over fifty cases of falsi-fication of accounts.